The South Carolina Department of Social Services Human Services Division conducted a qualitative review of Georgetown County DSS in Fall 2001. The review was conducted on site, and consisted of case record reviews, staff interviews, client contacts, and external stakeholder interviews. In this review, the external stakeholders interviewed were foster parents, Mental Health, Juvenile Justice, Georgetown Guardian ad Litem, DAODAS, and the Foster Care Review Board.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SAMPLE INFORMATION

Program	Referrals	CPS	CPS	CPS	Foster	Foster	Foster
under	Not	Investigation	Treat	Treat	Care -	Care -	Home
review	Accepted		Active	Closed	Active	Closed	Licensing
	As CPS						
	Reports						
Period	6/01/01 -	4/01/01 -	8/31/01	6/01/01-	8/31/01	6/01/01 -	8/31/01
Under	8/31/01	6/30/01		8/31/01		8/31/01	
Review							
Case	12	48	26	3	24	7	8
Population							
for Period							
Under							
Review							
Cases	12	20	20	3	20	7	8
Sampled							
Cases	12	20	18	3	19	7	8
Reviewed							

This report is in 3 major sections: the Review Summary by Critical Decision Points, the General Findings section outlining strengths and issues which may require action, and the Measures and Outputs section which applies the review findings to the Agency's Child Welfare Outcomes.

REVIEW SUMMARY BY CRITICAL DECISION POINTS

Intake:

In our review of intake files, we found that decisions whether to accept or not accept referrals as CPS reports were generally appropriate. The intake documentation on file addressed probe interviewing by the intake worker and proper and consistent consideration by both the worker and supervisor of the allegations to determine whether or not to investigate.

Investigation:

Based on case review and staff interviews, the county usually responded with successful intial contacts quickly. In investigations initiated in March and early April 2001, we found in general that most investigative activity took place within the first 10 days to 2 weeks of the investigation. There were usually no followup contacts recorded to update the case circumstances when the case decision staffing was held. Documentation of investigative activities were usually brief and incomplete. Collateral contacts were generally not documented, although staff when interviewed stated that some collateral contacts were made. Family contacts were brief and not all appropriate family members were contacted.

We noted the county was not effective in ensuring that Safety Plans were developed in instances where children were not removed. This was evident particularly in cases involving domestic violence. Based on the limited documentation available, the safety and risk were generally assessed for all children in the home at the initial contact.

Investigations initiated after early April 2001 exhibited thorough documentation of investigations with ongoing client and collateral contacts during the investigation. Assessments of safety and risks were more completely documented as well.

Case Decision:

In the majority of investigations reviewed, supervisory review and guidance in the decision making process was well documented in case records and stated in staff interviews as a positive factor in their work. Case decisions were generally supported by the evidence documented in the case files, although information in the computer system was inaccurate or incomplete when documenting unfounded case decisions.

The county was not effective in making efforts to notify the parties involved in the investigation of the case decision. The notification of the case decision did not clearly explain the factors and actions determining the case decision. Since this is the only document received by the family and/or the alleged perpetrator, the notification should be considered as a "stand alone" document.

Case Transfer/Transition to Treatment and Foster Care:

Georgetown DSS has a formal process of transferring cases from Investigations to the Treatment and Foster Care Units. Based on staff interviews and case record documentation, the initial contacts with clients and families by CPS Treatment and Foster Care staff usually occurred within 2 weeks of the transfer staffing.

<u>CPS (In-Home) Treatment/ Foster Care (Out-of-Home):</u>

Assessment and Treatment Planning:

Foster Care:

Based on the documents reviewed and interviews with staff, family assessment and case planning for those Foster Care cases where it was appropriate for the parents and children to be involved in the development of case plans usually did not have significant input and involvement from the family or affected service providers. Placement Plans generally described specific tasks, goals, or desired changes in behavior. For children in foster care with a permanent plan of Independent Living, the Placement Plan provided specific description of what skills were needed to prepare the child for transition from foster care, how those skills were to be acquired, and by when. Placement Plans for children in foster care specifically addressed the medical, educational, or social needs for the individual child.

CPS Treatment:

Based on the documents reviewed and interviews with staff, family assessment and case planning for CPS Treatment cases usually had significant input and involvement from the family or affected service providers. The Treatment Plans addressed domestic violence issues where applicable, and described specific tasks, goals, or desired changes in behavior.

Service Delivery:

Foster Care:

Based on case review, we found that the county was effective in transferring cases from Investigations to Foster Care. Initial contacts with families and children were made within 2 weeks of placement, and the actual initiation of services after placement generally took less than 1 month.

Regular face-to-face contacts with clients and service providers were documented for both CPS Treatment and Foster Care cases along with extensive telephone contacts. The ongoing assessment of safety of the child(ren) either in home or in care was clearly documented, with the exception of CPS Treatment cases involving domestic violence issues. The detail of what transpired in the various activities documented in the system was usually complete and descriptive.

Based on the Foster Care cases reviewed, children in care experienced between 0 and 3 placement changes on average. The reason for placement changes was generally documented clearly, with the primary reason focusing on placing siblings together.

Interaction between the Agency and the Foster Care Review Board was documented on the computer system and in case files, and copies of the findings from those hearings were on file. Georgetown Foster Parents surveyed indicated they were notified of upcoming FCRB hearings and provided the Progress Report required if they could not attend FCRB.

CPS Treatment:

Regular face-to-face contacts with clients and service providers were documented for CPS Treatment cases along with extensive telephone contacts. The ongoing assessment of safety of the child(ren) in home was clearly documented. The detail of what transpired in the various activities documented in the system was usually complete and descriptive.

Evaluation:

Evaluation of ongoing cases tended to focus on progress toward goal achievement via changes in behavior and/or circumstances. Supervisory involvement and guidance in CPS Treatment cases was extensive. Supervisory involvement and guidance in Foster Care cases was more limited and documentation generally indicated that supervisory review of actions or plans took place after the action instead of prior to the action.

Closure:

CPS Treatment and Foster Care cases which were closed had limited documentation of staffing or case evaluation activity which supported the decision to close.

Court Activity Foster Care (Out-of-Home):

Interviews with the Administrative Family Court Judge, Foster Care Review Board, Georgetown Guardian ad Litem and DSS staff were conducted. DSS attorneys and caseworkers were considered well-prepared for court. The County office holds pre-trial conferences regularly between agency attorneys and caseworkers, and the content of those conferences is currently sufficient to ensure that the Court can expect caseworkers to be consistently well-prepared to testify. We noted the Agency was generally in compliance with court orders in the cases reviewed.

Foster Home Licensing:

Recruitment Plan:

At the time of the review, we had not been provided with a plan of foster home recruitment.

Initial Licenses:

There were no Foster Homes in their first year of licensure in Georgetown County and therefore no initial licenses available for review.

License Renewal:

Renewal of Foster Home Licenses were generally completed prior to the expiration of the previous license. We did note 2 licenses which expired prior to issuance of a renewal with gaps ranging from 4 to 9 days in unlicensed status. We also noted 2 expired licenses which had not been renewed. Based on file documentation and staff interviews, there was usually consultation with the foster care caseworker at the time of renewal to evaluate the care received by children placed at a particular foster home. In our file review, we noted that Sexual Offender Registry checks were completed for all family members. The discussion of age ranges or behaviors acceptable to the Foster Parent for placement in their homes and corporal punishment policies was not generally documented in the licensing files.

Ongoing Activities:

Based on documentation in the licensing files, staff interviews, and Foster Parent contacts, regular quarterly contacts are taking place, and the nature and content of the contacts focussed not issues related to foster parenting or licensure.

GENERAL FINDINGS

The findings below affect the quality of the casework and service delivery either directly or indirectly. They are based on staff interviews, stakeholder interviews, client interviews, case records, computer system review, and review of the county outcome and performance analysis document.

STRENGTHS OF GEORGETOWN COUNTY DSS.

- 1. Georgetown DSS management staff have developed a system of meetings and briefings to ensure regular opportunities for discussion of case situations, supervisory input and guidance, and mutual decision making. In the 6 months prior to this review in particular, the overall quality of supervisory involvement and guidance has improved.
- 2. External stakeholders view the Georgetown DSS Director and staff as a positive force in improving service delivery in the community.
- 3. Georgetown DSS is responsive in initiating investigations quickly and making initial contacts with children in Foster Care and families in CPS Treatment cases.
- 4. Georgetown DSS has a close and cooperative working relationship with the Family Court, and the other service agencies in the community.
- 5. The majority of children in the foster care cases reviewed were on appropriate grade level, and were experiencing few problems with behavior, substance abuse, or school attendance. The children who were identified as having adjustment problems were receiving

counseling.

6. CPS Treatment Plans and Foster Care Placement Plans were generally well-written and specific. For children in foster care with a permanent plan of Independent Living, the Placement Plan provided specific description of what skills were needed to prepare the child for transition from foster care, how those skills were to be acquired, and by when.

ISSUES REQUIRING POSSIBLE ACTION IN GEORGETOWN COUNTY DSS:

- 1. Safety Planning for Investigations and CPS Treatment case involving domestic violence issues was not clear in specifically addressing how the safety of the children in those homes was addressed on an ongoing basis.
- 2. Although Placement Plans were generally well-written and specific for Foster Care cases, parents and where appropriate children were not directly involved in the development of their case plan. Because of this, there were cases where the permanent plan for the child was not realistic or appropriate based on the conditions of the family and lack of involvement by the family.
- 3. When caseworkers were interviewed and asked about specific cases, they were generally able to descibe ongoing activities and contacts which were not documented. Lack of time was the common reason given for delays in documenting or not documenting activities fully. Several staff work after hours to complete documentation.
- 4. Foster Care closures were not generally staffed with supervisors or planned with service providers or with clients.
- 5. Children in care in the cases we reviewed experienced from 0 to 5 changes in placements, with most having 0 to 3 placements. We found no correlation of number of placements with either time in care or the age of the child in care.
- 6. The county needs to insure that Foster Home Licenses are renewed

prior to expiration. Children placed in unlicensed homes are at risk of losing their Title IV-E eligibility and therefore their medicaid benefits. Also the agency could be subject to legal risk during the unlicensed period.

Overall, Georgetown DSS is faced with issues of follow through and direction, primarily in the Foster Care program, which can potentially impede the successful achievement of or progress toward the Child Welfare Outcomes promulgated by the Agency. However, the Agency has developed an operational framework of meetings, staffings, and conferences which provide opportunities to resolve these issues.

Throughout the review, we noted discrepancies between documentation in the hard copy case file and SACWIS, the DSS computer system in use in the period prior to this review. This raises a question as to the accuracy of the systems information provided in the Measures and Outputs section of this report. Staff who were interviewed reported activities which were not documented, which raises an issue of the effectiveness of current documentation practices.

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HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAM QUALITY REVIEW GEORGETOWN COUNTY DSS OCTOBER 2001 MEASURES AND OUTPUTS

Outcome 1: Increase permanency for children in Foster Care (Safe and Stable Home for Every Child)

Measure	Source	County		State	
		#	%	#	%
Total Children in Care	SACWIS	32	100%	4862	100%
Children in care more than	SACWIS	16	50.00%	3052	62.77%
12 months					
In care more than 12 months	SACWIS	8	50.00%	1044	34.21%
where permanency hearing					
has not been held					
Children in care for whom	SACWIS	Report ur	nder develo	pment	
permanency plan has not					
been achieved within 3/6					
months after permanency					
planning hearing					

Summary:

While data is not readily available concerning the achievement of permanency plans, the lack of involvement of the family or the child in planning is a major factor which can adversely affect this outcome.

Georgetown DSS has the structure in place which has the potential to enable achievement of this outcome, after case permanency planning and client participation are addressed.

Outcome 2: Reduce Time in Foster Care to Adoption

Measure	County		State	
	#	Months	#	Months
Average number of months in foster	0	N/A	469	46.40
care until adoption is final				
Average number of days/months in	Report under development			
foster care after permanency planning				
hearing approves a plan of TPR or				
adoption for the child				
Average number of days/months in	Report under development			
foster care after TPR is granted				

Summary: Not applicable in this county.

Outcome 3: Improve Child Well-Being

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number and percentage of children and	In the 13	cases rev	iewed wh	ere Foster
adolescents attending school and	Children	were in s	chool, we	found
performing: passing grades, maintaining			ere on gra	
grade level, school readiness (1st),				attending
truancy, suspensions/expulsions, literacy,			_	endance or
diploma/GED, secondary education		-	. The case	
			vior prob	lems was
		support s		_
Number and percentage of children and			iewed, we	
adolescents who show physical and			identified	
mental health is stable or improving			ljustment	
(therapy, screenings)		•	iving ther	apy or
N 1 1 (C 1:11 :1	counselin		. 1	C 1
Number and percentage of children with			iewed, we	
substance abuse are stable or improving		nnaren wo e abuse is	ere identif sues.	nea with
Number and percentage of runaways	0	0.00%	95	1.95%
Number and percentage who age out of	Report u	nder deve	lopment	
foster care and failed to meet goals				
Number and percentage who become	From cas	e file revi	ew and ca	aseworker
pregnant	interview	s, we not	ed no inst	ances of
	pregnancy or of a foster child			
	fathering a child.			
Number and percentage who are			iewed, we	
adjudicated for delinquency: once, more	,			e involved
than once.	with deli	nquency i	ssues.	

Summary: Based on case reviews, children in foster care in Georgetown are generally experiencing few problems with school, behavior, or substance abuse. The Independent Living cases reviewed documented realistic case plans to prepare the child for

leaving foster care.

Outcome 4: Reduce Time in Foster Care to Reunification Without Increasing Re-entry

Measure	County		State			
	#	%	#	%		
Number and percentage of children who	Based on our review of 19 Foster					
show physical and mental health	Care case	es and case	worker			
stability and/or improvement	interview	s, all child	ren were	either		
	receiving	counselin	g or in a			
	1.1	e placeme				
		l any physi	cal or me	ental		
	health co	nditions.				
Number and percentage of parents with	Report ur	nder develo	pment			
substance abuse who are stable and/or						
improving						
Average number of family/relative visits	In the 9 F	Foster Care	cases w	here		
per child per month (parents, other	visitation	was a part	of the c	ase plan,		
relatives)		an average		-		
	child per month from family or					
	relatives.					
Number of children who return to foster	3	7.89%	201	8.72%		
care after reunification within 12 months						

Summary: Our case review indicated that visitation occurred on a regular and planned basis. In those instances where visitation did not occur as planned, there was documented followup with the parent or relative to address the need for visitation or reasons

for not attending.

Outcome 5: Reduce Placements of Young Children in Group Homes or Institutions (Federal Requirements)

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Percentage of children age 12 years and	2	0.74%	272	100%
below placed in group homes or				
institutions				

Summary:

Georgetown DSS is taking the age of the child into consideration when arranging placements, by considering the availability of individual foster homes first. The lack of available spaces in individual foster homes occasionally precludes placement of siblings together unless in a group home or institution.

Outcome 6: Reduce/Prevent Abuse of Children in Foster Care

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number of children in foster care with	2	2.04%	98	100%
substantiated or indicated maltreatment				
by a foster parent or facility staff person				

Summary: Georgetown DSS has regular telephone or face-to-face contacts with foster parents by foster home licensing staff.

All foster parents are seen at these contacts, and the topics discussed are usually related to foster parenting issues. We noted visits with foster children are clearly documenting an

ongoing assessment of the child's safety.

Outcome 7: Increase Stability of Placements and Other Aspects of Foster Children's Lives

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Percentage of children in foster care	14	43.75%	2690	55.53%
with more than two placements				

Summary:

The majority of cases we reviewed had between 0 and 3 placements. In those cases with higher numbers of placements, the reason for changing placements was documented clearly in the record. The primary reason for placement changes was to arrange placement of siblings in an individual home.

Outcome 8: Increase Stability of Children's Lives

Measure	County		State		
	#	%	#	%	
Percentage of children who change	Of the 13	childre	n in Fost	er Care	
schools/schools systems:	who are attending school:				
Once	3 (23.08%) had changed school				
	once as the result of placement				
More than once	None had	d change	d school	more than	
	once as the result of placements.				
Percentage of cases with more than one	Of the 19 cases reviewed, 5				
change in foster care case workers	(26.32%) had more than one change				
	in foster care caseworkers.				

Summary:

The documentation in the files reviewed did not directly address changes in schools or school districts, but review staff were able to determine from dictation those changes in schools that were recorded. We noted that placements, and by extension, school placements were very stable for most children in foster care in Georgetown County.

Outcome 9: Reduce/Prevent Abuse and Neglect of Children

Measure	County		State		
	#	%	#	%	
Number and percentage of indicated	6	66.00%	293	46.00%	
cases of child abuse and/or neglect:					
Total					
Among high-risk populations	Report under development				
Number of fatalities among children	Reported Elsewhere				
known to the agency					

Summary: Georgetown DSS has regular staffing procedures in place

to address effective case decision-making. Investigations initiated after early April 2001 exhibited thorough documentation of investigations with ongoing client and collateral contacts during the investigation. Assessments of

safety and risks were more completely documented as well.

Outcome 10: Reduce/Prevent Recurrence of Child Abuse and Neglect

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number and percentage of cases of	Report under development			t
children with 2 nd indicated report within				
12 months of the 1 st indicated report				
Number and percentage of cases of	Report un	nder dev	elopment	t
children with 2 nd indicated report within				
12 months of reunification				

Summary: We noted that most cases reviewed had prior CPS

history, either of unfounded reports, active agency

involvement, or not accepted at referral. The general finding of limited client involvement in Foster Care case planning and

case closure, and limited supervisory involvement are

significant factors which can adversely affect this outcome.

Outcome 11: Limit the Number of Abused and/or Neglected Children Entering Foster Care to Those Who are Truly Endangered in Their Home

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number and percentage of children court	0	32.00%	1131	23.26%
ordered into placement				
Number and percentage of children	4	12.50%	269	5.53%
placed informally (with relatives)				
Number and percentage of treatment	0	0.00%	360	7.24%
cases closed with risk reduced and				
treatment goals achieved (i.e. parents'				
and children's physical/mental health				
and safety improved)				

Summary: Th

The limited involvement of clients and service providers in the closure decision, especially with CPS Treatment, calls into question the validity of the numbers above. Discrepancies and delays in systems updates also is a factor in questioning these figures.

Outcome 12: Minimize Intrusion upon the Lives of Families and Children

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number and percentage of children and	In the client interviews			
families, when asked, indicate/feel that	conducted, all interviewees felt			
the agency intruded in their lives:	the involvement of the agency			
	was an intrusion into their lives.			
Where services are provided (community	Interviews and case record			
based)	reviews indicated the provision			
	of services in the community and			
	as near to the client as available.			
How we deliver services (mutual	In client interviews and in case			
planning)	record reviews, mutual planning			
	was occurring.			
When services are provided (convenient	Most interviews reported that it			
hours)	was possible to arrange			
	convenient times for service to			
	be provided.			
How clients were treated (respect and	CPS Treatment clients			
dignity)	interviewed reported that they			
	were involved in planning.			
Number of days/weeks from achievement	Report under development			
of treatment goals to case closure in				
treatment cases				

Summary: There are regular staffings with other agencies, and the exchange of progress reports is clearly documented.

The limited involvement of clients and service providers in Foster Care case planning can be barriers to the achievement of this outcome.

Outcome 13: Increase Supply of Foster Home Placement Slots

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number of licensed foster home	26	100%	1695	100%
placement slots				
Kinship care	Report under development			
Placements that fit	Report under development			
Close to home	Report under development			

Summary: Georgetown DSS has procedures in place to improve support to foster parents and to determine appropriate placements for

children. However, there is not a plan for recruitment of

new foster homes.

Outcome 14: Increase Number of Adoptions

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number of adoptions finalized	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Summary: Not Reviewed (Separate Organization)

Outcome 15: Reduce Number of Disrupted Adoptions

Measure	County		State	
	#	%	#	%
Number of adoptions disrupted within 12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
months of finalization				

Summary: Not Reviewed (Separate Organization)